faid Wyard defired this Informant to go & speak with the Lord Powis in the Tower. To which this Informant answered, That he had no business with the Lord Powis, nor the Lord Powis any with him, as he knew of who then the wed this Informant a Letter from the Lord

Powis to this Informant: which Letter was to this effect,

Mr. de Faria, Come to me to the Tower, and Speak with me : but let no body know who you are. The faid Mr. Wyard, when he found this Informant utterly refused to go to the Lord Powis, or to treat in the faid bufiness any farther, the faid Wyard then told this Informant, He would meet this Informant in the same place on the morrow; and would then bring this Informant a Letter from a person of Quality, whose hand this Informant did well know: and that this Informant had Papers then in his pocket, under the faid Persons hand. And on the morrow the faid Wyard did meet this Informant in the faid place, and then shewed him a Letter writ in the Portugueze Language, which contained these words being into English Transfared. sdi to Francis, jett and to wooned amadestandare ale

Do what this man bids you; for it fall be well done, Subscribed G. A. B. And this Informant farther faith, That He knew the Hand, and did compare with some Papers he had in his pocket, then signed by the same Hand. But notwithflanding the faid Letter, this Informant utterly refused to treat about the

faid bufi iels any farther.

Thetaid Wyard then defired this Informant to meet him the next day again, and took his leave. And this Informant being defirous to know who the faid Wyard was, and where he lay, followed the faid Wyard down Chancery Lane and into Curfuers-Allry, and into several turnings, but loft fight of him. And the next day this Informant went to the same place, to meet the said Wyard, but the faid Wyard came not; nor could this Informant ever fince find the faid Wyand, or hear of him, though he hath made a great and general Enquiry after him: But frich, He could know him again if he could fee him. And farther this Informant faith, That He the same day declared unto one Monsienr Camash, That he was offered 200 h to Cudgel 2 man. And also saith, That being apprehensive that he might be called in question after Mr. Arnold was Assaulted, the hid Montieur Camph having charged him with it, and with receiving of the List and the Informant went unto the Right Honourable the Earl of Claren.

Son, about the first day of May and desired his Honour to take his Information in writing, (this informant being to go into Flanders) which the said Earl did, and this Informant for his hand to it. And farther at present saith not.

Signed, Francisco de Faria.

Juisteuran me, Philip Mathews, 15th, July 1680.

This last Information only was Sworn before Sir Philip Mathems.

un velle de la main al la vient anne Francisco de Faria.

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A True and Impartial

## ACCOUN

OF THE

Examinations and Confessions

Of feveral Execrable

## CONSPIRATO

Against the

King & His Governme

IN

SCOTLAND

Together with the

## PROCLAMATION

fued upon that Occation by the Lords of His Majesties Privy-council of that Kingdom.

Published by Authority.

Dublin, Reprinted 1680.

Ki Ai thi R iffied upon that Occarion by the Lords of his juffer Divy council of that Kingdon animo na yd sania

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A True and Impartial Account of the Examinations and Confessions of several Conspirators against the King and His Government in Scotland

Edenburgh, the 13 of November, 1680. In presence of the Lords of the Privy-Ames Skine, Brother to the Laird of Skine, being Examined, if he the Rebels at Bothwel-Bridge? Answers, He knows not who were Rebels says he was not at Bothwel Bridge, nor at Airdsmoffe; and says, that he those Persons were not Rebels, for they were those that were in defended Cods Caule, which he had henourably engaged them to.

Denies that he was at Torwoodhead-Conventicle, where the Excommunication

King was used,

He owns and justifies the Proclamation at Rutherglen, and the Burning of the Kings Ads of Parliament there, because they were against the Covenant.

He declares that he doth not own the Kings Authority in things unlawfull, in thole

things that are against the Covenant.

Declares that he owns not, nor acknowledges the Acts of Parliament fince the Kings Restauration that are made against the Covenant.

Declares he owns the Excommunication against the King used by Cargill, and thinks

the Reasons of it just.

Denies that he knows where the Excommunication was contrived.

Denies that he knows any thing of a New Rising, but thinks the People of God are always ready for Desensive Arms; and that he owns himself as one of them, and that the Arms he had about him were for desence of himself and the Gospel, and that he had resolved to give Testimony for the Cause

Declares he faw Mr. Donald Cargill on Thursday last in a House of the Westbow, but

knows not the House, yet thinks he might know it if he were brought to it,

Refuses to declare who were present with Cargilland him, nor will he tell how many there were of them, but says that it is about half a year fince he frequented his Company.

Declares that he thinks the Killing of the Arch-biftop of St. Andrews was

Murther, and that the Actors thereof were upon their Duty.

Being interrogated, If he thinks it lawful to Kill any of the Kings Counsellors or Souldiers! Answers, That he thinks there is a declared War betwixt those who serve the Lord, and those who serve the King against the Covenant, and that it is lawful to Kill them in desence of the Gospel,

That he thinks, that the King being Execumunicated, and there being now a landful declared War against him upon the account of the breach of the Covenant, it is

lawful to Kill him,

Being asked, If it was lawful to Kill the King if he were passing along in a Coach as the Archbishop of St. Andrews was? Declares he had answered that before in the former General, and that it was lawful to kill all that were in opposition to the Covenant.

After reading of the foresaid Interrogatories and his answers, and being defined to be deliberate in what he had said before he signed the same, he answered, That he was resolved upon it freely to give his Testimony.

Signed thus, James. Shows

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A True and Impartial Account of the Examinations and Confessions of several Execrable

Conspirators against the King and His Government in Scotland

Ames Skene, Brother to the Laird of Skene, being Examined, if he was with the Rebels at Bothwel-Bridge? Answers, He knows not who were Rebels, but says he was not at Bothwel Bridge, nor at Airdsmoffe; and says, that he thinks those Persons were not Rebels, for they were those that were in desence of Gods Caule, which he had henourably engaged them to.

Denies that he was at Tormoodhead-Conventicle, where the Excommunication of the

King was used,

He owns and justifies the Proclamation at Rutherglen, and the Burning of the Kings Ads of Parliament there, because they were against the Covenant.

He declares that he doth not own the Kings Authority in things unlawfull, in those

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Declares that he owns not, nor acknowledges the Acts of Parliament fince the Kings Restauration that are made against the Covenant.

Declares he owns the Excommunication against the King used by Cargill, and thinks

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Denies that he knows where the Excommunication was contrived.

Denies that he knows any thing of a New Riling, but thinks the People of God are always ready for Defensive Arms; and that he owns himself as one of them, and that the Arms he had about him were for defence of himself and the Gospel, and that he had resolved to give Testimony for the Cause

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Declares that he thinks the Killing of the Arch-bishop of St. Andrews was no

Murther, and that the Actors thereof were upon their Duty.

Being interrogated, If he thinks it lawful to Kill any of the Kings Counsellors or Souldiers? Answers, That he thinks there is a declared War betwixt those who serve the Lord, and those who serve the King against the Covenant, and that it is lawful to Kill them in desence of the Gospel,

That he thinks, that the King being Execumunicated, and there being now a lawful declared War against him upon the account of the breach of the Covenant, it is

lawful to Kill him,

Being asked, If it was lawful to Kill the King if he were passing along in a Coach as the Archbishop of St. Andrews was? Declares he had answered that before in the former General, and that it was lawful to kill all that were in opposition to the Covenant.

After reading of the foresaid Interrogatories and his answers, and being desired to be deliberate in what he had said before he signed the same, he answered, That he was resolved upon it freely to give his Testimony.

Signed thus, James. Skene.

Eden-

Edenburgh, the 13th of Novemb. 1680.

Amer Skene before designed being brought in presence of the Lords Commissioners of Justiciary sitting in Judgment, and his said Confession being read unto him, he did them, adhere to, and abide at the same, and every particular thereof, as is before set own, and says, He thinks it is his honour so to do. Signed thus, James Skene.

Attested by the Lords Comma flioners of Juliciary.

Rebibald Steward in Borrowstonness, being interrogated, Confesses that he was in the Rebellion at Airdsmosse, with Mr. Cameron, and had a sword and two Pistols. Denies that he was at Bothwell-Bridge, but confesses he was with Cameron frequently fore that time.

Declares he has been frequently with Mr. Cargill, and was present at the Excommunicaon of the King and his Royal Highness, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Linlithgow, eneral Daiz I, and the Kings Advocate at the Conventicle at Tormood, and he himis was there in Arms.

Declares he law Mr. Cargill last within these two or three days in Edenburgh, Be-

Declares he owns, That the King, his Royal Highness, and the other persons afored, were justly excommunicated for the Breach of the Covenant, and the other Reams express in the Excommunication.

Denies that he knows any new Defign of rifing in Arms.

Declares he disowns the Kings Authority, and thinks he is not obliged to obey in, because he has broken the Covenant. And being Interrogated, if now that the ing is Excommunicated for Breach of the Covenant, the lawful to Kill him? Declares desires to consider of it before he answer.

Declares that he thinks it was lawful to Kill the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, bense he says he had betrayed the Kirk.

Being Interrogated if he thinks it lawful to kill the Kings Councellors or Servants?

Confesses he has seen Balfour of Kinloch since the Killing of the Arch-Bishop, but sould not tell when nor where.

Declares he owns the Proclamation against the King at Sanchar, and owns the burnof the Kings acts of Parliament against the Covenant at Rutherglen as a Duty.

That he owns and justifies the new Covenant, called Cargil's Covenant.

Being interrogated if he knows of any Skipper or Seamen that has lately brought ome any Arms or Ammunition, or any Commission given to that effect? Denies that knows any,

Signed thus,

Archibald Steward.

Archibald Steward before designed, being brought in presence of the Lord Justice lock, and the remnant Commissioners of Justiciary sitting in Judgement, he doth reward bide at his whole Confession, emitted by him in the presence of the Lords His Majesties Privy Council.

Signed thus,

Archibald Steward.

A tested by the Lords Commissioners of Justiciary.

In presence of the Lords of the Privy Council the Jame day,

Ohn Spreull Druggist and Merchant in Glasgow, being Interrogated, Confesses that
the was in the Rebellion at Bubwell-Bridge, and was in Arms

Con-

Confestes he knows and is acquainted with Mr. Donald Cargill, but den'es that he mat Tormoodhead Conventicle ers Being Interrogated if he owns the Excomunication of the King to be just? refules id answer. Cet Denies that he keeps any Correspondence with people in Holland, or brought home Arms or Ammunition from thence. Dinies that he knows any new Design of rising in Arms. in Being interrogated if he owns the Declaration at Sanchar, disowning the Kings 5. thority? denies to answer. tly Being Interrogated when he saw Mr. Donald Cargill? Consesses he has seen and min company with him, but will not tell when: He fays it was in Edenburgh, but caloot tell where. m, Being asked if he owns the Kings authority or not? Answers he owns all lawful mphority. Being asked if the Council here fitting was a lawful Authority? Refuses to nswer. Be-Bling asked if he thought the Killing of the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews was a mure He refuses to answer thereto. orc-These Interrogatories and Answers being Read unto bim, he refuses to Sign the same ea-Edenburgh, Novemb. 15: 1680. presence of the committee of Council appointed to Examine Archibald Steward, and others Torture, in respect of the former Examinations before the Council. bey Rebibald Steward Prisoner, being Examined by Torture in the Boots, Confesses the that upon Thursday last he was in company (in John Baird's) with Mr. Donald ares Cargill, were was present also with him one Mr. James Boog, but declares he cws not where he dwells be-Being eased of the Torture, and interrogated if they had any Design to take any is life? Confesses that in general they had a mind to kill any should oppose them: nts? confesses that they had a design to kill one Thomas Kennoway in the Guard, Mr. m Park M'nister at Carren, and Mr. James Hamilton Minister of Borrowstonness and but reason why they were to kill Kennoway, was because he had taken several of their y, and the two Ministers, because they had been instrumental to discover Mr. Dourn-Cargill at Queens-Ferry, and the killing of Mr. Hall. lonfesses that Henderson in North-Ferry was also present with Cargillin Baird's House n Thursday. ight . occlares that Mr. James Boog was in Arms, and ordinarily attends Cargill, and that In Arms at the Conventicle of Tormood, where the King and others were Excomnicated. l. declares that if they could have gotten any of the Bishops or Judges in their hands, ffice rewould have killed them. onteffes he himself was at that Conventicle at Torwood, where were present John ords and another of the same Name& Sirname, both Seamen in Borrowstonness; and that In Hamilton's son of Duke Hamilton Chamberlain, was also at the same Conventicle. onlifies was at a Conventicle about a fortnight fince at Large-Law, where Cargill that ConEdenburgh, the 13th of Novemb. 1680.

I Ames Shene before designed being brought in presence of the Lords Commissioners of Justiciary sitting in Judgment, and his said Confession being read unto him, he did thew, adhere to, and abide at the same, and every particular thereof, as is before set own; and says, He thinks it is his honour so to do. Signe this, Junes Skene.

Attested by the Lords Com Moners of Juneany.

A Rebibald Steward in Borrowstonness, being interrogated, Contest's that he was in the Rebellion at Airdsmosse, with Mr. Cameron, and had a sword and two Pittols. Denies that he was at Bothwell-Bridge, but confesses he was with Cameron frequently fore that time.

Declares he has been frequently with Mr. Cargill, and was present at the Excommunicaon of the King and his Royal Highness, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Lialithgin, eneral Daiz 1, and the Kings Advocate at the Conventicle at Tormood, and he him-If was there in Arms.

Declares he law Mr. Cargill last within these two or three days in Edenburgh, Be13 asked in what house? he answers it is a case of Conscience, he cannot tell it.

Diclares he owns, That the King, his Royal Highness, and the other persons aforeid, were justly excommunicated for the Breach of the Covenant, and the other Reams express in the Excommunication.

Denies that he knows any new Defign of rifing in Arms.

Declares he disowns the Kings Authority, and thinks he is not obliged to obey m, because he has broken the Covenant. And being Interrogated, it now that the ng is Excommunicated for Breach of the Covenant, t be lawful to Kill him? Declares desires to consider of it before he answer.

Delares that he thinks it was lawful to Kill the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, beuse he says he had betrayed the Kirk.

Being Interrogated if he thinks it lawful to kill the Kings Councellors or Servants? fires time to advise before he answer.

Confesses he has hen Balfour of Kinloch fince the Killing of the Arch-Bishop, but ould not tell when nor where.

Declares he owns the Proclamation against the King at Sanchar, and owns the burnof the Kings acts of Parliament against the Covenant at Rutherglen as a Duty.

That he owns and justifies the new Covenant, called Cargit's Covenant.

Being interrogated if he knows of any Skipper or Seamen that has lately brought ome any Arms or Ammunition, or any Commission given to that effect? Denies that knows any,

Signed thus,

Archibald Steward.

Archibald Steward before designed, being brought in presence of the Lord Justice lerk, and the remnant Commissioners of Justiciary sitting in Judgement, he doth rew and abide at his whole Confession, emitted by him in the presence of the Lords
His Majesties Privy Council.

Signed thus,

Archibald Steward.

A tested by the Lords Commissioners of Justiciary.

It presence of the Lords of the Privy Council the Jame day.

Ohn Spreull Druggist and Merchant in Glasgow, being Interrogated, Consesses that he was in the Rebellion at Bulwell-Bridge, and was in Arms

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Confe Tes he knows and is acquainted with Mr. Donald Cargill, but den'es that he usat Tormoodhead Conventicle

Being In errogated if he owns the Excomunication of the King to be just? refules

answer.

Denies that he keeps any Correspondence with people in Holland, or brought home my Arms or Ammunition from thence.

Dinies that he knows any new Delign of riling in Arme.

Being interrogated if he owns the Declaration at Sanchar, disowning the Kings

authority? denies to answer.

Bing Interrogated when he faw Mr. Donald Cargill? Confesses he has seen and ken in company with him, but will not tell when: He fays it was in Edenburgh, but ill not tell where.

Being asked if he owns the Kings authority or not? Answers he owns all lawful behority. Bring asked if the Council here fi ting was a lawful Authority? Refuses to of wer.

Bing asked if he thought the Killing of the Arch Bishop of St. Andrews was a mure He refules to answer thereto.

These Interrogatories and Answers being Read unto him, he refuses to Sign the same Edenburgh, Nove nb. 15: 1680.

presence of the committee of Council appointed to Examine Arch bild Steward, and others

by Inture, in respect of the firmer Examinations before the Council.

A Rebibald Steward Prifoner, being Examined by Torture in the Boots, Confesses that upon Thuisday last he was in company (in John Baird's) with Mr. Donald Cargill, were was present also with him one Mr. James Boog, but declares he lows not where he dwells

Bling eased of the Torture, and interrogated If they had any Delign to take any ins life? Confesses that in general they had a mind to kill any should oppose them: confesses that they had a delign to kill one Thomas Kinnoway in the Guard, Mr. on Park M'nister at Carren, and Mr. Fames Hamilton Minister of Borrowstonness and reason why they were to kill Kennomay, was because he had taken several of their ty, and the two Ministers, because they had been instrumental to discover Mr. Do-Cargill at Queens-Ferry, and the killing of Mr. Hall.

Confesses that Henderson in North-Ferry was also present with Cargillin Baird's House

on Thursday.

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y would have killed them.

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Cargill Preach d; and there were present the two Henderson's that were at the kill of he Arch-Bishop, as also the two Gibs, and Robert Hammilton already mentioned C

Edenburgh, Novemb. 16. 1680.

The Lords of His Majesties Privy-Council having by several clear Testimonies for that they have very good reason to believe there is a principle of Murdering in the Majestie, and those under Him, for doing His Majesties Service, and a Design of Submoting the Government both of Church and State, entertained and carried on by the freak naticks, and particularly by Mr. Donald Cargill, Mr. Robert Macquar, and others the Complices; and that John Spreull and Robert Hammilton have been in accession the any to. They ordain the said John Spreull, and Robert Hammilton, now Prisoners, to subjected to the Torture upon such interrogatories as relate to these three points by Mr. Which they have good reason to believe they can give much light and discoverie.

1. By what reason and means this Murdering Principle is taught and carried on, who decastory to the Contrivance of Murdering, and who were to be Muribered, and also as a ten

Lord St. Andrews Murder?

The libere was any new Rebelion intended, by what means it was to be carried on, pour who were to bring home the Arms, or if any be already bought or brought, and by whom pans who were the Contrivers and Promoters of the late Rebellion at Booth well-Bridge?

111. Who are their Correspondents abroad and at home, particularly at London or elser and what they know of bringing home or dispersing Seditious Books and Pamphlets? And

1 a ticular Interrogatories as relate to thefe Generals.

And the said Lords do hereby give tull power & Commission to the Earls of Anouble Linlingow, Perth, & Queensberry, the Lords Resse, Treasurer Depute, Register, Adva Con Justice Clerk, General Dalzell, Collinsoune, and Haddo, to call the said John Spreull Shit Robert Hamilton, & to examine them in the Torture upon the Interrogatories as some & such other particular intorogatories as they shall think pertinent relating to the said general Heads & to report the same to the Council Signed thus, Ch. Maitland, 13 Bei

A Rebibald Steward being again called before the Committee, and being interrog sain

when and where these Murdering Designs were contrived?

Declares that he himself was not privy to those Designs, but that John Murray, William Cutle, Scamen in Borrowstonness, told the Declarent that it was their designable that were against them who came in their way, and that Mr. Donald Cargo his Preaching advited them to these murdering designs.

Being interros ated if he knows John Spreull? He declares he knows him, but in The not remember where he saw him first, having seen him so often: That about halfa hole since, he saw Spreull in Holland in the company of James Thomson, who lives there, bler

in the company of Mr. Mecquar and Mr. Robert Fleeming.

Being interrogated if at any time he was in company with Mr. Donald Cargil,

John Sfreul was present? He denies that he was.

Confesses he saw John Balfour, called Burley, in Holland, in company of John's where their discourse was about Religion, and cases of Conscience, but did not to ber any particular cases were treated of concerning their murdering Principles.

Confesses that in winter last ( he remembers ) he saw John Spreull in John Gib his house, where were also present John Gib the younger, James Skene, and one and the

e kill art, but does not remember that Cargill and Spruell were together at that meeting tionel Contesses he knows Mr. George Bereklay, one of the Ministers, but it is a Twelveonth fince he faw him. es for Confesses that upon Sabbath-day was eight days, he was at a Conventicle in the fields ring in the Moors above Falkirk, about a mile and half from Fallas where were prefent the wo Gibr, one John Henderson, and James Ruffel in Fife, Mr. Donald Cargill having Sab the Heached, and there were 13 or 14 men in Arms. ers & Declares that about a quarter of a year fince, or thereby, he faw John Spreull in commay of Mr. John Dickson ( now a Prisoner in the Basse ) in his House in Edenburgh on the rs, there the deponent was also present, and heard some discourse betwirt them concernoling of Mr. Mecquar in Holland, and heard Spruell fay; that Mr. Macquar was forry that rie. ome of their party had reful d to hear Mr. Robert Fleeming. who Declares the occasion of his going to Dicksons House was to visit Dickson, having as men fometimes in ufe fo to do. Declares the person that acquainted him that Mr. Donald Cargill was in Baird's house on pon Thursday last, was either Mr James Boog or Margares Anderson, who stays in a Wowhom sans House below the Weigh-house, who is called Mrs. Henderson igned thus, Archibald Stewart. Attested by Ch. Maitland I. P. D. Com. Edenburgh November. 17, 1680. And Ohn Potter, late Servant to the Lord Cardrofs, being examined whether or not he owns and Justifies the Declaration in Sanchar; Declares he owns and justifies it; and the of the puble thereof being read unto him, he owned the fame. Adve Confesses he was present at a field-conventicle near to Carnwath Sunday was a fortreull the where Cargill Preached. But denies that he was at the Conventicle at Tormond. aford Being questioned ifhe was at Bothwel Bridge and Airdsmoffe? He refuses to answer. to the Denies that he was at the Murder of the Arch Bishop of St. Andrews. and It Being interrogated if he owns the King to be King? He declares he owns no Authothat is against the Law of God, and he thinks the Authority now exercised is terror sainst the Law of God, and that the King having broken the Covenant, he ows no Therebeing a Paper produced of the nature of a Bond and Combination, Relative to urray defig Declaration at Rutherglensdisclaiming the Declaration at Hamilton, especially because takes in the Kings interrest, from which it says they are loosed by the Kings persity & Cargi ovenant breaking, erc. which wants a date, and is subscribed by Mr. Richard Cameron, but Thomas Donglas, Job't Potter, and divers others; Declares be owns that Parer & the half hole contents of it; and Declares that the Name of John Petter Subjoined to it is his there, Dicription and that the fame was Signed in a Moore near to Galloway in Summer lafte the confesses the truth of all this, but resuses to Sign it; therefore it is Signed by the miritee of Council, viz. the Earl of Linlithgow, the Earl of Perth, the Lord Roffe, Lord Treasurer Depute, the Lord Register, and Lieutenant-General Dalzel. bins Here follows the Tenour of the Bond of Combination contained in the faid John Potter his Examination. lot ten VE under-subscribers Bind and Oblige our selves to be frithful to God, and to be true to Gibe the grapher, and to all others that shall jour mith us in adhering to the Rutherglin Te ne de MRPY, and disclaiming the Hamilton Deslaration, chiefly because it takes in the Kim

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Lord St. Andrews Murder?

II, If there was any new Rebelion intended, by what means it was to be carried on, apor who were to bring home the Arms, or if any be already bought or brought, and by whom can who were the Contrivers and Promoters of the late Rebellion at Booth well-Bridge?

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And the said Lords do hereby give tull power & Commission to the Earls of Apollo Linlithgon, Perth, & Queensherry, the Lords Rese, Treasurer Depute, Register, Adva Collinson, Collinson, and Haddo, to call the said John Spreull ships Robert Hamilton, & to examine them in the Torture upon the Interrogatories as some & such other particular interrogatories as they shall think pertinent relating to the said general Heads & to report the same to the Council Signed thus, Ch. Maitland II.

A Rebibald Seeward being again called before the Committee, and being interrog

when and where these Murdering Designs were contrived?

Declares that he himself was not privy to those Designs, but that John Murray, William Cutle, Seamen in Euromstonness, told the Declarent that it was their designable that were against them who came in their way, and that Mr. Donald Cargin his Preaching advited them to these murdering designs.

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in the company of Mr. Meequar and Mr. Robert Fleening.

Being interrogated if at any time he was in company with Mr. Donald Cargil,

John Streul was present? He denies that he was.

Confesses he saw John Balfour, called Burley, in Holland, in company of John St where their discourse was about Religion, and cases of Conscience, but did not see her any particular cases were treated of concerning their murdering Principles.

Consesses that in winter last ( he remembers ) he saw John Spreull in John Gibt his house, where were also present John Gib the younger, James Skene, and one Am more

ne kill part, but does not remember that Cargill and Spruell were together at that meeting? ntional Contesses he knows Mr. George Bereklay, one of the Ministers, but it is a Twelvemonth fince he faw him.

Confesses that upon Sibbath-day was eight days, he was at a Conventicle in the fields ies four ering In the Moors above Falkirk, about a mile and half from Fallas where were present the of Substwo Gibs, one John Henderson, and James Ruffel in Fife, Mr. Donald Cargill having

the Breached, and there were 13 or 14 men in Arms.

ners the Diclares that about a quarter of a year fince, or thereby, he faw John Spreull in comtion the pany of Mr. John Dickson ( now a Prisoner in the Basse ) in his House in Edenburgh, ers, where the deponent was also present, and heard some discourse betwirt them concernpoints of Mr. Mecquar in Holland, and heard Spruell fay, that Mr. Macquar was forry that lome of their party had reful. d to hear Mr. Robers Fleeming.

whon Declares the occasion of his going to Dicksons House was to visit Dickson, having our ten sometimes in use so to do.

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John A

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ples.

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Declares the person that acquainted him that Mr. Donald Cargill was in Baird's house d on spon Thursday last, was either Mr James Boog on Margares Anderson, who stays in a Wowhom fins House below the Weigh-house, who is called Mrs. Henderson,

ligned thus, Archibald Stewart. Attested by Ch. Maisland I. P. D. Com.

Edenburgh November. 17, 1680.

And Ohn Potter, late Servant to the Lord Cardroft, being examined whether or not he owns and Justifies the Declaration in Sanchar; Declares he owns and justifies ir; and the of Andouble thereof being read unto him, he owned the fame.

,Advo Confesses he was present at a field-conventicle near to Carnwath Sunday was a fortpreull ight where Cargill Preached. But denies that he was at the Conventicle at Tormood. aford Being questioned if he was at Bothwel Bridge and Airdsmoffe? He refuses to answer.

to the Denies that he was at the Murder of the Arch Bilhop of St. Andrews.

land Il Being interrogated if he owns the King to be King? He declares he owns no Autho-Willist is against the Law of God, and he thinks the Authority now exercised is sterrog gainst the Law of God, and that the King having broken the Covenant, he ows no

Jurray, There being a Paper produced of the nature of a Bond and Combination, Relative to defig Declaration at Rutherglensdisclaiming the Declaration at Hamilton, especially because Cargi takes in the Kings interrest, from which it says they are loosed by the Kings perfidy & ovenant breaking, ore which wants a date, and is subscribed by Mr. Richard Cameron, , but In Thomas Douglas, Joba Potter, and divers others; Declares be owns that Paper & the halfa hole contents of it; and Declares that the Name of John Petter subjoined to it is his there, bieription and that the fame was Signed in a Moore near to Galloway in Summer lafte He confesses the truth of all this, but resuses to Sign its therefore it is Signed by the argil, ommittee of Council, viz. the Earl of Linlithgow, the Earl of Perth, the Lord Roffe, Lord Treasurer Depute, the Lord Register, and Lieutenant-General Dalzel.

Here follows the Tenour of the Bond of Conbination contained in the faid John

Potter his Examination.

V Ennder-subscribers Bind and Oblige our selves to be frithful to God, and to be true to one another, and to all others that shall joyn with us in adhering to the Rutherglin Te ne Am mony, and disclaiming the Hamilton Deslaration, chiefly because it takes in be King,

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Sab cribed by Thomas Douglas Minister of the Gostel, Ri. Cameron Minister of Gossel, Robert Dick, Alexander Gorgon of Creuch, Will. Stewart, David Farrie, Is Stewart, Robert Stewart, John Patterson, John Potter, James Greirson, John Ham James Edward, John Moody, J. Vallance, Thomas Campbell, John Crichtoun, John Gem John Maccolm, Patrick Gemmill, John VV ilson, Samuel Macmiobael, Joseph Thomson Mi

Cameron, John Foultr, James Macmichael.

Edenborgh, Novemb. 19. 1680. In presence of the Committee.

R Obert Hamilton being called before the Committee, and Examined upon fer interrogatories (relating to the three general heads already mentioned) be he was pur so the Torture, and particularly when he saw Mr. Donald Cargill, who were present at Tormood-Head Conventicle? He re to answer. Being put in the Torture and questioned before striking he again results answer, and having Received the Torture, and being scosed from it, and examinagain would not make answer. Having the second time received the Torture, he wo make no answer; and after a considerable space having continued in the Torture was ordered to be loosed.

Here followeth the Proclamation Issued by the Privy-Council upon Occasion.

CHARLES by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and hele Defender of the Faith, & To Our Lyon King at Arms his Brethren Heraulds, cers of Our Privy-Council, Pursevants or Messengers at Arms, Our Sheriffs in that second in and severally, specially constituted, Greeting. For asmuch as since the traordinary Mercy of God in Our worderful Restoration, We have taken all to preserve Our Subjects in Peace, and the Protessant Religion in its Purity, by wholsom Laws as at the desire, and with the consent of Our Parliaments have been acted yet such have been the impious & unwested. Attempts of a Schismatical governable Party of Our undutiful Subjects to disturb the source and to overtural latter, that they have often engaged themselves in open Insurrections, and and

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Rebellions against Us and Our Authority, pretending to found these their Rebellion upon their Treasonable Covenants. And particularly after the horrid and cruel Murther of the late Archbishop of St. Andrews, a violent Rebellion was commenced in the Year 1679, which was declared by them who raised it to be undertaken and carrell on for promoteing the Endsof the faid Seditious Covenants after the suppressing of the which Rebellion by the Blefling of God upon Our Armes, such was Our Prince Clemency, as by SolemnActs of Grace, not only to Pardon and Indemnific the Guiley but even to Indulge them to keep house-conventicles upon the easy terms and Conditions contained in Our Proclamation of the date at Whitehall the 29th of June 1679. Whereby We might reasonably have expected that their Mind being eased they might have been brought, if not to a Regular and Dutiful Obedience to Our Laws, yet to a Quiet and Peacable-Submission to Our Government. Netwithstanding whereof, and of Our Gracious Indemnities, Favours and Indulgences; which have been as often renewed as their Infolences, murthers and Treasons have been repeated, such hath been the perveriencis of some Turbulent and Phanatical persons, that many of them continue and perfift (according to their old Dangerous principles) not only toobserve and frequent Seditious Field Conventicles (which as Our Laws have declared, fo in experience have they been found to be the Rendevouses of Rebellion, their Insurre &ions against us and Our Authority in the Years 1666, and 1679, having been nothing elebut to many runing and continued field-Conventicles ) but also having together with the Fear of God shaken off the sense of their A legiance unto Us, and the reverence and regard they owe to Our Laws and Government, have entred into an Execrable Plotand Conspiracy to murther Our Royal person, Our dear and only Brother with Our Chief Ministers of State, Our Privy-Councellors and Bishops, and all such as are employed in any Trust or Authority under Ils, to subvert Our Monarchy and Government, to destroy this Protestant Church with its Officers and Ministers, to introduce a new model of civil & Ecclefiastick Government, & to alter and innovare the Fundamental Laws of this Our Antient Kingdom; Being prepared and instructed rothis Hellish conspiracy by those Treasonable Pamphlets, Intituled, Naphtali, Fus Populi. The Apologetick Nurration, &c. Whereby they have been Taught to take Arms against Us, as being loofed from their Allegiance and Impowered by the millaken Example of Phinebas to Kill all fuch as differed from, and opposed their Covenants, and thereby allowing not only open Rebellions, but (which is more terrible ) even private murthers and Affallinations; And upon which they have proceeded to Wound, Rob, and Affallinations faffinate Our Orthodox and Protestant Ministers meerly for Preaching Protestant and Loyal Doctrine, and in Cold blood ( with a cruelty exceeding that of Hearhens ) to murther the late Venerable Primate of this Oar Kingdom, as also Our Souldiers for Levying the Supply granted by Law unto Us. Of which Hellish Plot and Conspiracy we have sufficient and demonstrative Evidence, particularly from their Profigious! and Treasonable Government found with Mr. Donald Cargill, (one of their most Seditious Preachers I'on the third day of June last; Wherein they declare Us an Unirper, and the Devils Vicegerent, and that the Laws and Acts of Our Parliaments were Invalions and Incroachments upon Jesus Christ, and that they would fer up New Rules to Govern by the Judicial Law of Miles? From their Treasonable Declaration . fixed to the market Crois, and other places of Our Burgh of Sambar, upon the 22th of

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Interest, mbich we are lofed from by reason of his Perfidy and covenant-breaking both mift ligh God, and the people over whem be was fet, upon the Terms of his propagating main end of the Covenants, to wit the Reformation of Religion; and inflead of that, Ulm to himself the Reval frerogative of Jesus Christ, and increaching upon the Libertius Church, and fo frating himfelf in opposition both to Jesus Christ bimfelf the Mediator and Free-Covernment of his Houses as also in dif waing and protesting against the Reception the Dule of York, a professed and Papift, a has everalle has been done in this Land (which given to the Lad ) in prejudice of our Covenanted or universaly sworn to work of Reforms And alebrugh ( as the Lord who fearcheth the hearts knows ) we be for Government and G nors both Civil and Ecclefialtick, fach as the word of God, and our Covenants allow; I this, we did wa the fresent Magistrates who openly and acomedly are deing still what lie them for a stroying unter'y our Work of Reformation from Potery, Frelacy, Erustianism, other Herefies and Errors, And by this we declare also, that we are not any more to Ministers indulted, and such as drive at a finful Union with them, nor are we to jo my more with Mi lifters or professors of any Rank that are guilty of any of the defections of time, until they give fatisfaction proportionally to the Scandal or Offence they have given

S.b crited by Themas Douglas Minit et of the Goffel, Ri. Cameron Matter de Goffel, Robert Dick, Alexander Gargon of Creuch, Will. Stewart, David Farrie, In Stewart, Robert Stewart, John Potterfon, John Fotter, James Greirfon, John Hams James Edward, John Mody, J. Vallance, Thomas Campbell, John Crichtoun, John Gem John Maccolm, Patrick Gammil, John VV iljon, Samuel Macmichael, Joseph Thomson Min

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June last, wherein they disown Us to be their King, calling themselves the Representatives of the True Presbyterian and Covenanted People of Scotland, and declaring an open War against Us , and all Our Loyal & Dutiful Subjects, From a most Trea. Sonable Bond and Combination found amongst the papers of that Arch Traytor Mr. Richard Cameron at his Death at Airdsmoffe , wherein they declare Us an Ufurper a and themselves loosed from their Allegiance unto Us, because We will not promote the Ends of their Seditious Covenants; Which Impious Bond is Signed by Thomas Cameron Brother to the faid Mr. Douglas, pretended minister of the Gospel, Riebard, John Vallence, Daniel Mac-Mitchel, [Thomas Campbell, John Moodie, Patrick Gamle, James Stewart, and many others their Complices ; and by their Unexampled and Sicrilegious Excommunicating of Us, Our Dearest Brother, and Our Chief minifters and Officers by the foresaid mr. Donald Cargill , at a Numerous Field-Conventicle at the Tormood in Sterlingshire, in the month of Odober laft, Which Impious mock-sentence of Excommunication they caused to be affixed upon some publick places in Our City of Edenburgh, which is clearly proved by the Depositions of many of their Affoc ates, and the Judicial Confessions of some of their Ring-leaders before Our Privy-Council, to have been pronounced by the faid Cargill the day and place aforesaid; and by which Mock-Excommunication, and the foresaid Declaration of War at Sanchar, they endeavour to justifie the lawfulnels of Killing us, and our faithful Ministers and Surbjects, (the Originals of all which papers herein mentioned do lie in the hands of the Clerks of our Privy-Council and Justice Court, to be forth-coming for the satisfying of all our good Subjects concerning the Truth of the Premises.) Moreover, The Truth and Reality of this cruel, Bloody, Treasonable and Horrid Plot and Couspiracy is further evident by the Dec'aration and freeConfession of James Skene, Brother to the late Laird of Skene Archibald Steward Borrowstonnesse, and John Potter late Servant to the Lord Cardroffe, who openly and in face of our Privy-Council have avowed and declared their owning of, and adherence unto the Treasonable Covenant aforesaide found with Mr. Donald Cargill, that execrable declaration at Sancher which Bond of Combination aforesaid, hath been owned by the said, 70hn Potter in prefence of Our Privy-Council, and his Subscription subjoyned to it ) and that Treasonable and Impious Excommunication at Tormood; and with bare faces affert the Lawfulness of Killing Us their Soveraign, Our Dear and only Brother, Our Minis Rers, Bishops and Judges; and that it is their Duty to Kill Us and them, according as they shall have Power and Oppertunity, and who seemed to have met together in Our City of Edenburgh on Thursday the 11th of this Instant November , to consult with Mr. Donald Cargill the best Methods for putting the said abominable and hele lish Plot in Execution.

Therefore, and to prevent the imminent Danger, to which Our Royal Person Our Dear and only Brother, Our Government, Ministers and Laws, the Church and Protestant Religion are exposed, by the bold and incessant Attempts, and Bloody Artifices & Contrivances of these Villanous and Phanatical Conspirators; We do here, by with advice of Our Privy Council, Declare all those forenamed Conspirators and Plottors to be open and notorious Traitors and Rebels against Us and Our Authority, (They having been in Arms against Us, for which they were declared Traytors by Our Proclamation dated the last of Jane 1680.) Impowering and Requiring

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all Our Good Subjects to Treat them as fuch. And We do hereby Require and Command all Our Loving Subjects, as they will be answerable to us on their Allegiance, to do their utmost diligence to discover and search out this Phanatical Sanguanary Plot to the Bottom, and to seize and apprehend those Traytors, Conspirators and Plottors, and all their Treacherous Affociates and Accomplices; particularly such of them as are named and mentioned in this and in Our foresaid Proclamation of the last of June 1680. and to Imprison them in the next convenient Pris fon, that they may be brought to condign and exemplary Punishment, according to the Prescript of Our Laws, and demerit of their prodigious and unparallel'd Treasons: And We further Require and Command all Our Sheriffs, Stewards, Bais liffs, of Regalities, and Magistrates of Brughs, and Ministers of the Law where the faid Traitors and Conspirators use to haunt or resort, to employ their utmok power and Vigilance in their respective Jurisdictions for searching, seizing, and appres hending of them, that they may be presented to Justice: And in seizing and apprehending the foresaid Traytors and Conspirators, and their Associates and Accomplices, (they refisting or refusing to be taken) any of Our said Magistrates or others Our Good Subjects thall happen to kill or mutilate them, or any of them; Wedo hereby declare, That they, nor none affifting them shall ever be called in question, or purfued Civilly or Criminally therefore in time coming; but that these prefents shall be as sufficient for their Exhoneration as if they had Our special Pardon & Remission, and that their doing thereof shall be reputed good and acceptable See vice done to Us. And for the better Incouragement of fuch as shall apprehend, and bring in the faid Traytors and Conspirators dead or alive, The Apprehender of Mr. Denald Cargill shall have as a Reward the Sum of Five Thousand Merks and for Mr. Thomas Douglas the Sum of three Thousand Merks; and for each one of the rest of the said Conspirators and Plotters the Sum of One thousand Merks instante ly paid to them by the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury. And We ordain these presents to be Printed, and published at the Market cross of Edenburgh, and remanent Head brughs of this Our Kingdom. And also We Ordain the several Sheriffs and Stewards, &c. To cause make Intimation hereof at the several Paroch-Kirks of the Kingdom after. Divine Worship, that none pretend Ignorance.

Given under Our Signet at Edenburgh the 22th day of November, 1680, and of Our Reign the 32th Year.

Per actum Deminorum Secreti Concilii.

Will. Paterson Cl. Sti. Concilii.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FINIS.

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